(Ireland.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S

REPORT

OF THE STATE OF

The PRISONS of IRELAND,

FOR THE YEAR 1807.

Ordered to be printed 13th May, 1808.

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LIST.

(1.)—ANTRIM - - - - - - - - - - - - p. 3.
(2.)—ARMAGH - - - - - - - - - - - - ibid.
(3.)—CARLOW - - - - - - - - - - - - p. 4.
(4.)—CAVAN - - - - - - - - - - - - ibid.
(5.)—CLARE - - - - - - - - - - - - ibid.
(6. 7.)—CORK (County and City) - - - - - - - - - p. 5.
(8.)—DONEGAL - - - - - - - - - - - p. 6.
(9.)—DOWN - - - - - - - - - - - - ibid.
(10.)—DROGHEDA - - - - - - - - - - - ibid.
(11. 12.)—DUBLIN (County and City) - - - - - - - - pp. 7. 8.
(13.)—FERMANAGH - - - - - - - - - - - p. 9.
(14. 15.)—GALWAY (County and Town) - - - - - - - - ibid.
(16)—KERRY - - - - - - - - - - - - p. 10.
(17.)—KILDARE - - - - - - - - - - - - ibid.
(18. 19.)—KILKENNY (County and City) - - - - - - - - pp. 10 & 11.
(20.)—KING's COUNTY - - - - - - - - - - p. 11.
(21.)—LEITRIM - - - - - - - - - - - - ibid.
(22.)—LIMERICK (County and City) - - - - - - - - p. 12.
(23.)—LONDONDERRY - - - - - - - - - - - ibid.
(24.)—LONGFORD - - - - - - - - - - - p. 13.
(25.)—LOUTH and DROGHEDA - - - - - - - - - - ibid.
(26.)—MAYO - - - - - - - - - - - - - ibid.
(27.)—MEATH - - - - - - - - - - - - p. 14.
(28.)—MONAGHAN - - - - - - - - - - - ibid.
(29.)—QUEEN'S COUNTY - - - - - - - - - - ibid.
(30.)—ROSCOMMON - - - - - - - - - - - p. 15.
(31.)—SLIGO - - - - - - - - - - - - ibid.
(32.)—TIPPERARY - - - - - - - - - - - ibid.
(33.)—TYRONE - - - - - - - - - - - - p. 16.
(34. 35.)—WATERFORD (County and City) - - - - - - - - ibid.
(36.)—WESTMEATH - - - - - - - - - - - p. 17.
(37.)—WEXFORD - - - - - - - - - - - - ibid.
(38.)—WICKLOW - - - - - - - - - - - - p. 18.

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(1.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of the County

ANTRIM:

Rev[d] Richard Dobbs - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
W[m] M[c]Claverty - - - - - - - - Gaoler.

WHEN I viſited this Priſon laſt, I found it very clean and regular; the ſupply of water was improved ſince my former viſit; the reſervoir ſhould have been placed inſide the Priſon, and a diſtinct apartment for baths might be then eaſily formed. The local Inſpector has informed me, the late ſevere froſts have burſt the pipes, an accident which probably would not have happened if the pipes had been laid inſide the Priſon. The partition wall between the male felon and female yards ſhould be elevated on a ſcale with the ſurrounding walls to prevent eſcapes, which the Gaoler's vigilance alone prevents the Priſoners from perpetrating. A great proportion of the Priſoners are generally ſent here from Belfaſt, for crimes of ſhop-lifting, picking pockets, and ſuch as are uſually committed in large populous towns. A large Bridewell ſhould be built in Belfaſt, as a miſerable dungeon, called the Blackhole, is the only Gaol at preſent, wherein many perſons are permitted to remain without food or bedding until a convenient opportunity may occur of forwarding them to Carrickfergus. Sixty-three Perſons were tried at both Aſſizes, of whom 27 were convicted, 2 of them capitally, both were mercifully reſpited.—32 Crown Priſoners and 10 Debtors were here in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

(2.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of the County

ARMAGH:

Rev[d] Mr. Ball - - - Local Inſpector.
John Johnſon - - - Gaoler.

I GAVE to the very diligent Inſpector of this Priſon, a plan for forming a yard for the females, which would not interfere with the uniformity of its original ſtructure. Women at preſent cannot be admitted to air themſelves in the court-yard, except when the men are locked up, an arrangement that gives trouble and occaſions broils and altercations between them; the original plan was defective, in affording a communication between the female apartments and the male felons yard; women require airing ground for drying linen and clothes, as they generally are and ſhould be employed in waſhing for the male priſoners. I found the Priſon at my laſt viſit clean and regular. The fees demanded by the Clerk of the Peace in this County are unuſually great. 41 priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes, of whom 19 were convicted.—18 Crown Priſoners and 8 Debtors were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

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(3.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of the County
CARLOW:

Edward Fitz Gerald, Esq. M. D. - Local Inspector.
Robert Kerevan - - - - - - - Gaoler.

THIS Prison, though new, is insecure, it is too small for present times; it was built by lump or contract; and is another instance of the imprudence of that method of executing public work. The Gaoler is obliged therefore to keep all his Prisoners ironed, a measure of great severity; the Inspector being a gentleman in extensive practice, is unavoidably obliged to be often absent. Allowance of Bread to the Criminals is liberal, but the Debtors, alas! in this County, do not get any. I gave a gentleman, usually on the Grand Jury, a plan for remedying the insecurity of the yard walls, and also for building a ward for the sick; but the frugality of the Grand Jury, has not yet permitted them to make those necessary additions to this weak and imperfect Prison. 20 Prisoners were tried at both Assizes; 2 were capitally convicted, of whom one was executed.—13 Crown Prisoners and 4 Debtors were in custody here, January 1st, 1808.

(4.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of the County
CAVAN:

Rev[d] Mr. Druitt - - - - - - - Local Inspector.
W[m] Stewart - - - - - - - - Gaoler.

WHEN last I inspected this Gaol I found it in a worse state, as may be supposed from its progressive decay, than at any of my former visits. I was happy to learn, that the Honourable Baron George had remonstrated with the Grand Jury so earnestly, as to have prevailed on them to present a thousand pounds towards building a new Prison. I examined several sites for the intended building, a very good one appears to me, to be a field in the rear of the present Gaol; it is on an inclined plane, and water very convenient; but as the Earl of Fernham intends to new model this Town, and to erect a Court House also, it would be prudent not to decide peremptorily on any situation until the alteration is made. Complaints are incessantly made of the Gaoler, who seems callous to remonstrances from repetition, and the Grand Juries appear to be quite indifferent as to his conduct; the local Inspector obliges this inhuman fellow to allow the Prisoners to air themselves two hours each day, a duty he never performs but by compulsion, and when that gentleman is present. 36 Prisoners were tried at both Assizes; 6 of whom were convicted, 4 of them capitally, who were executed.—8 Crown Prisoners and 7 Debtors were in custody here, January 1st, 1808.

(5.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of the County
CLARE:

Rev[d] Mr. Weldon - - - - - - Local Inspector.
Anthony O'Laughlin - - - - - Gaoler.

I VISITED this Gaol last September, and found it perfectly clean, and improved in regularity by the construction of a grated door, which prevents the Debtors from approaching the Hall of entrance and front gate of the Prison; this useful restraint [illegible] complaints against the Gaoler of barbarity and corrupt practices. Both [illegible], I am confident, unfounded; I spent two days investigating these com- [illegible] am confirmed in the opinion I have formed, by the Report to me of [illegible] ligent and humane Inspector, who has stated to me by letter as follows: [illegible] Gaoler treats the Prisoners with as much indulgence as prudence would admit

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admit of, and in many reſpects with more than the Regulations allow." Debtors are the moſt querulous of Priſoners, and often preſume on their not being Felons to make unreaſonable demands, and aggravated unjuſt complaints, if not complied with. Great attention in diſtributing the allowance of neceſſaries granted by the County, is paid by the local Inſpector. 52 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 5 of whom were convicted, one capitally, who was reſpited.—23 Crown Priſoners and 9 Debtors were here in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

(6.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of the County
CORK:

Rev[d] Mr. Kennedy - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
Jeremiah Murphy and Son - - - Gaolers.

I HAVE ſo often reported on the frauds committed on the building of this Gaol, that to repeat them would appear the impulſe of malice, and not a deſire of reform; to ſave trouble of recurrence, I ſhall now only obſerve, that this Priſon began to be erected 1793, that it is not yet finiſhed, that ſeveral eſcapes have been made from it, that the old Gaol is not yet ſurrendered by the Commiſſioners to thoſe who purchaſed it, I ſuppoſe becauſe the Gaoler thinks it more ſecure than the coſtly new one. I viſited this Priſon laſt Auguſt, and learned that the architect who had contracted for building this Gaol was diſmiſſed, that a new one was appointed, who reported, that it wil require two years more to complete it, and to amend ſome of its imperfections. Had my advice been followed, which I had given in the year 1796 to the Commiſſioners, and that architect then diſmiſſed, the Gaol would have been long ago finiſhed, and the County ſaved ſome thouſand pounds expence. 104 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes, of whom 12 were convicted, 2 of them capitally, but reſpited.—53 Crown Priſoners and 21 Debtors were here in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

(7.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of the City of
CORK:

Rev[d] Mr. Davis - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
John Walſh - - - - - - - - Gaoler.

THIS Priſon is old and in a decaying ſtate; it is however kept extremely clean and regular. Such is the vigilance of the Gaoler, eſcapes are not however attempted, and yet I have not had complaints made of his want of humanity. The Priſoners acknowledge they are treated with the utmoſt attention by him and the local Inſpector. An Act of Parliament has been obtained, appointing Commiſſioners for building a new Gaol. Theſe Gentlemen advertiſed, offering premiums for plans; an excellent one has been impartially ſelected. From the draughts ſent in by many artiſts, that of Mr. Robinſon of Kilkenny has been preferred. I had hoped that this mark of diſintereſtedneſs in the outſet, would have been followed by as impartial a ſelection of ſituation; I have been grieved to find that it has been immediately departed from, and that a marſh, which is frequently overflowed by tides and land floods, has been, by a majority of the Commiſſioners, preferred, maugre the admonitions of ſeveral Gentlemen of ſcience and of medical ſkill. I examined this intended ſituation laſt Auguſt; it was then, even in the dog days, flooded. What an accumulated expence will be required by making a foundation in this ſwamp!!! What agues and fevers will be created! From this it appears, jobbing and avarice have no bowels. A more improper ſite than this could have ſcarcely been found in the city or its environs. 84 Priſoners were tried both Aſſizes, of whom 25 were convicted. —37 Crown Priſoners and 15 Debtors were here in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

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(8.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of
DONEGAL at LIFFORD.

Adam Gilleſpie, Eſq. M. D. - - Local Inſpector.
Iſaac Simpſon - - - - - - Gaoler.

WHEN I laſt inſpected this Gaol, ſeveral complaints of negligence of the local Inſpector were made by the Priſoners; thoſe were with regard to the quantity and quality of the proviſions diſtributed to them. I found the pumps in the Priſon yards out of order, the 13 regulations were not poſted, the regiſtry had no entry made in it for ſeveral months; every thing manifeſted the Inſpector's inattention. I was extremely ſurpriſed to find one-third of the Gaol occupied as a barrack ſtore for lumber, a circumſtance that renders the Gaol inſecure and extremely inconvenient, particularly to the female Priſoners, who are thus deprived of their airing-ground, which is a great want even for laundry purpoſes. At that time Lifford had no troops, and had, as I was told, eleven barrack ſtores unoccupied. The local Inſpector reſides at Strabane, an adjoining town, and having his buſineſs widely extended, cannot regularly attend to his office. 22 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 3 convicted, of whom one was capitally convicted and executed.—14 Crown Priſoners and 9 Debtors were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

(9.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of the County
D O W N.

Rev^d Mr. Forde - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
Edward Hamilton - - - - - - Gaoler.

AT my laſt viſit to this Priſon, I ſuggeſted to the local Inſpector an alteration in the female ward, which might be eaſily and at a ſmall expence effected, whereby the impropriety of male and female Priſoners holding converſation, as is the caſe at preſent, would be prevented. I am ſorry to obſerve this neceſſary alteration has not been adopted. The Gaol is badly ſupplied with water, which is ſcarce and brackiſh, an inconvenience which the town of Downpatrick is ſubject to. 40 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 11 of whom were convicted.—22 Crown Priſoners and 12 Debtors were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

(10.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of
D R O G H E D A.

Edward Fairtlow, Eſq. M. D. - - Local Inſpector
John Allen - - - - - - - - Gaoler.

THIS has been a long time built, and is on the old bad plan having dungeons under-ground. The local Inſpector is very attentive to remedy the defects of the Priſon, by treating Priſoners with all prudent and poſſible tenderneſs. A new Priſon is much wanted. 19 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 2 of whom were convicted.—3 Crown Priſoners and 1 Debtor were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

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(11.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of the County

DUBLIN:

Rev[d] Mr. Baylie - - - - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
George Dunn - - - - - - - - - Gaoler.

AN eſcape of a criminal charged with a capital crime having lately occurred, the former Gaoler was removed. An eſcape from this Priſon is a matter of extreme difficulty, except it ſhould ariſe from the corruption or negligence of the Gaoler or his Deputies. The late Gaoler pleaded in extenuation of the charge, that the ſalary, twenty-five pounds per annum, did not afford him the means of employing proper aſſiſtants; he was therefore obliged to entruſt a Priſoner with the charge of an inner door, by which circumſtance the eſcape of both was perpetrated. Thoſe poor and contemptible ſalaries given to officers in important truſts, are always pleaded in excuſe for corruption, extortion and negligence. The Gaol appears to be kept much more cleanly and regular by the preſent keeper than his predeceſſor. The allowance of proviſions to the Priſoners in this Gaol is liberal, and exceeds in that reſpect any other in Ireland. 247 Priſoners were tried at Commiſſion and Quarter Seſſions; 62 of whom were convicted, 16 capitally, of whom 14 were executed.—51 Crown Priſoners and 29 Debtors were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

(12.)

A Report on the State of the Gaols of the City

DUBLIN:

Iſaac Dejoncour, Eſq. - - - - - Local Inſpector.
Treſham Gregg - - - - - - - - Gaoler.
W[m] M[c]Dowell - - - - - - - - Deputy.

1.—NEWGATE.

THIS Gaol has been for ſome years paſt in a ſtate of progreſſive improvement. I find it generally as cleanly kept as from its crowded ſtate can reaſonably be expected; although this Gaol cannnot be conſidered very ſecure, yet no Priſoner is ironed except for miſbehaviour, which is the only good uſe theſe inſtruments of coercion can be applied to. The local Inſpector is attentive to the complaints of the Priſoners, and immediately when called on redreſſes any grievance. The Gaoler is a humane man, and his Deputy is extremely attentive both to the wants of the Priſoners, and to the public ſecurity. 477 Priſoners were tried at Commiſſion and Quarter Seſſions; 210 of whom were convicted, 12 of whom were capitally convicted, out of which 7 were executed; 73 received ſentence of tranſportation.—178 Crown Priſoners were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

2.—PENITENTIARY, James Street, Dublin.

Iſaac Dejoncour, Eſq. - - - - - Local Inſpector.
Richard Warren - - - - - - Keeper.

A PENITENTIARY in which work is not regularly provided, nor a Clergyman regularly appointed to give inſtruction; 30 wretched females for larcenies are equally here ſentenced to undergo 3 years impriſonment; they are ſubſiſted by the Gaol allowance, which is 10 lbs. of bread per week; their ſituation would be more deplorable but for the compaſſionate diſpoſition of the keeper's wife, who ſometimes procures a little caſual plain work or card-making, by which the poor creatures eke out their ſcanty allowance. Regular labour and religious inſtruction ſhould be provided, of which the leaſt criminal of the numerous female convicts in Newgate ſhould be partakers; this might be effected at a comparative ſmall expence.

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3.—BRIDEWELL of Smithfield, Dublin.

Wm Stoker - - Keeper.

HERE are uſually confined from 50 to 60 looſe women, taken up in the ſtreets at night by Watchmen and Peace Officers; their impriſonment is generally of a month's continuance. Owing to the crowded ſtate of Newgate, 26 female convicts under ſentence of tranſportation are confined here at preſent.

4.—CITY MARSHALSEA, Dublin.

David McCullogh - - - Keeper.

A NEW building not quite finiſhed; a ſhamefully built Priſon and a ſcandalous City job. Although the Gaol is inhabited only three years, its interior exhibits the appearance of a ruin.—26 Debtors were in cuſtody, January the 1ſt, 1808.

5.—SHERIFFS PRISON, Dublin.

Iſaac Dejoncour, Eſq. - - - - - - Local Inſpector
Patrick Dunn - - - - - - - - Keeper.

THIS Priſon contains 27 rooms; there are alſo ſome apartments under-ground, in which the pooreſt claſs of Priſoners reſide; it has but one ſmall court-yard; as the number of Debtors generally confined here is from 60 to 90, the Priſon is evidently too ſmall; the Gaoler has no ſalary; yet he ſometimes, as I have been informed, is obliged to give a douceur to the Sub-ſheriff for the appointment; he ſubſiſts by letting the rooms, and by his fees on the diſcharge of Priſoners. Theſe charges are ſometimes conſidered high; this circumſtance proves the neceſſity there is for a regulated table of fees, which the Court of King's Bench has often declared can only be obtained by a new Act of Parliament.—68 Debtors were confined here on the 1ſt January, 1808.

6.—FOUR COURTS MARSHALSEA, Dublin.

Iſaac Dejoncour, Eſq. - - - - - Local Inſpector.
Henry Ormſby, Eſq. - - - - - Marſhal.

THIS Priſon is in a ruinous ſtate; it is too ſmall, is always dirty, and the perpetual ſquabbles between the Priſoners and Marſhal on this ſubject are unavailing. Debtors are the moſt refractory order of Priſoners; their rooms, ſtaircaſes and lobbies are generally very filthy; doubtleſs ſome are cleaner than others, but each Priſoner obſerves juſt as much cleanlineſs as he pleaſes, and the exceptions to general dirtineſs are very few. One would imagine that Debtors preſumed on not being Criminals, I cannot otherwiſe account for their general non-compliance with regulations that are, for the moſt part, intended for their comfort and convenience. The continual operation of the Maintenance Act, paſſed in 1797 by the Iriſh Parliament, prevents this Gaol from being as much crowded as was common before that ſalutary law had been enacted; the number of Priſoners is generally from 120 to 200. The ſale of liquors is not allowed by law in this Priſon, notwithſtanding large quantities of ſpirituous liquors are ſmuggled into it by the Priſoners' friends; a cauſe of riots and other groſs irregularities. The Priſon being ſo inadequate to the numbers confined, does not afford an apartment for the reſtraint of refractory Priſoners. A maniac who died lately here, and whoſe diſtemper was aggravated by the ſcoffs and jeſts of ſome Priſoners, cauſed much diſorder and complaint. He being under execution, could not be removed to a receptacle for lunatics, and his friends, though opulent, would not pay his debt. A new Priſon on a large ſcale, in ſome part of the city convenient to the law courts, is greatly wanted.—Number of Debtors in confinement here were 164, on January 1ſt, 1808.

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(13.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of Enniſkillen, County

FERMANAGH:

Rev^d Mr. Johnſton - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
George Gallogly - - - - - - - Gaoler.

WHEN I laſt viſited this Priſon I found it clean as its conſtruction would permit; two women were ſitting in the mens' common hall; this irregularity was occaſioned by the want of a fire-place in the other cells, ſave that where theſe women were dreſſing their food. I have often endeavoured to impreſs on the Grand Juries the neceſſity exiſting for a new Gaol, and examined ſeveral ſites for that purpoſe; part of the Commons nearly where the gallows ſtands, is in my opinion the moſt convenient that can eaſily be procured. 17 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 10 were convicted, 3 capitally, of whom two were executed.—8 Crown Priſoners and 12 Debtors were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

(14.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of the County of

GALWAY:

Rev^d Mr. Young - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
Charles Eddington - - - - - - Gaoler.

A NEW County Gaol has been 4 years begun on the plan of that in the Borough of Southwark; I fear the ſuperſtructure will be found too expenſive for this County, beſides the time neceſſary for completing this great work will be ſo tedious, that the preſent Gaol is likely to be in ruins before that is completed; the local Inſpector informed me, £.8,000. has been already expended, and it was not 3 feet over the ſurface in October 1806; the coſtly plans on which Engliſh Priſons are erected, are not ſuited to this comparatively poor country. I had always found the old Gaol clean and regular as its ill conſtructed ſtate would admit. 46 Perſons were tried at both Aſſizes; 8 were convicted, 2 capitally, 1 of whom was executed.—17 Crown Priſoners and 6 Debtors were in cuſtody, January the 1ſt, 1808.

(15.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of the Town of

GALWAY:

Rev^d Mr. Shaw - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
John Welch - - - - - - - Gaoler.

INSPECTED this Gaol in May laſt, which is in ſuch a ſtate that I would not be ſurprized to hear that the roof had fallen on the heads of the wretched Priſoners. The Inſpector writes to me, that a new Gaol has been commenced, and is expected to be finiſhed in the courſe of one year. Two men capitally convicted for felony, uttering forged bank notes, effected their eſcape on the night of the day of the conviction. The ſtate of the Gaol excuſed the Gaoler from being fined by the Judge. 13 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 3 were convicted.—4 Crown Priſoners and 7 Debtors were in cuſtody, January the 1ſt, 1808.

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(16.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of Tralee, County of

KERRY:

Rev[d] Mr. Day - - - Local Inſpector.
Francis Tuite - - - Gaoler.

I VISITED this Gaol laſt September, and found it as clean and regular as its ſtructure would admit. It is not poſſible to obſerve the 13 Gaol Regulations in this ill-conſtructed Priſon; it has one yard only, in which male and female Felons and alſo Debtors intermingle. I gave a plan to Sir Edw[d] Denny, Bart. ſometimes Foreman of Grand Juries, for remedying ſeveral inconveniencies attending this ſtructure; but in truth it would be better and more œconomical to build a new Gaol and Court-houſe. This Priſon is alſo, from the lowneſs of its ſituation and its neighbourhood to a rapid river, ſubject to a ſhocking caſualty, that of being frequently flooded to the height of three feet, which leaves an immenſe quantity of mud and dirt in the yard, and ſome even in the cells: on ſuch occaſions, the centinels are obliged to quit their poſts, and the guard their guard-room. An extraordinary ſupply of fuel, which the Inſpector liberally diſtributes on ſuch accidents, is the only remedy that can be uſed to palliate this ſevere grievance to the wretched Priſoners. It was agreed on by the Grand Jury at Summer Aſſizes to build a new Gaol; I therefore examined ſeveral places for a ſituation. Thoſe which appeared to me fitteſt and moſt convenient for the purpoſe were a Field, belonging to a Mr. Wilſon an Attorney, and another adjoining the Church, which belongs to Mr. Day: this work ſhould be immediately commenced, and as the Lord Chief Baron obſerved, that an Act of Parliament muſt be obtained for the purpoſe, money ſhould be preſented at every Aſſizes, that there might be no delay in effecting this neceſſary object. The Gaol is at preſent greatly crowded. 64 Perſons were tried at both Aſſizes; 5 of whom were convicted, 1 capitally, who was executed.—36 Crown Priſoners and 10 Debtors were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

(17.)

A Report on the State of the Gaols of the County

KILDARE at Naas and Athy:

Rev[d] Mr. Harriſſon and Dr. Johnſon - - - Local Inſpectors.
Moorehead and Ring - - - - - - - - - Gaolers.

THESE Gaols are both of them kept very clean and regular, and the allowance of bread to the Priſoners is more liberal than in moſt Counties. The Hoſpital in the Gaol of Naas wants repair, and alſo a ſupply of bedſteads and ſuitable bedding. The roof of the Gaol of Athy being flat, for the purpoſe of airing the Priſoners, admits water. 35 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 14 were convicted, 3 of them capitally; 1 of them was executed.—17 Crown Priſoners and 3 Debtors were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

(18.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of the County of

KILKENNY:

Redmond Duffy, Eſq. - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
Richard Elſeworth - - - - - - - Gaoler.

A NEW Gaol was begun for this County, under the ſuperintendance of Mr. Robertſon the architect, about five years ago; this work is nearly finiſhed; it is ſuppoſed it will be fit for the reception of Priſoners about Midſummer, and may ſerve as a model

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model for ſtrength and accommodation to the other Counties in Ireland. Two Priſoners charged with felony, uttering forged bank notes laſt year, broke out of the old Priſon; the Gaol, notwithſtanding its bad ſituation and miſconſtructure, has been very healthy. 35 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 3 were convicted, of whom one capitally, but reſpited.—26 Crown Priſoners and 6 Debtors were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

(19.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of the City of

KILKENNY:

Tho' Hutchinſon, Eſq. - - - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
Wm Montgomery - - - - - - - - - Gaoler.

THIS Gaol is kept clean and regular; the Inſpector is very attentive and the Gaoler humane and vigilant; when the new County Gaol is occupied, the Corporation ſhould purchaſe the old County Yard, and add it to the airing ground for the City Priſoners. The walls of it ſhould be raiſed. The Inſpector complains that the City Treaſurer does not pay him the money he has expended for neceſſaries for the Priſoners, although preſented by the Grand Jury; this conduct deſerves ſevere reprehenſion, as the conſequence will be, that the poorer Priſoners muſt ſtarve if the allowance of bread be withheld. 22 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 14 were convicted, none capitally.—19 Crown Priſoners and 5 Debtors were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

(20.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of the

KING'S COUNTY:

Mr. Wm Ellis - - - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
Thomas Simpſon - - - - - - - Gaoler.

THIS Gaol was built by lump or contract; it is one among ſeveral inſtances, in Ireland, of the imprudence of ſuch agreements; the conſequence are perpetual alterations and repairs, unavoidable ſeverity and ſtrict coercion of thoſe unhappy victims to the violated laws. Three convicted Felons laſt year broke Gaol, and effected their eſcape. The plan of the Gaol was bad, the workmanſhip worſe, and the ſituation worſt of all. 21 Crown Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 4 were convicted, none capitally.—7 Crown Priſoners and 2 Debtors were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

(21.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of the County

LEITRIM:

Rev^d Mr. Bennett - - - - - - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
John Irwin - - - - - - - - - - - - - Gaoler.

THIS is a new Gaol, and although occupied as a Priſon it is not entirely finiſhed. When I viſited it laſt, I gave inſtructions for completing the work, for ſinking the pumps, and making an approach to the Priſon; at preſent the avenue to it is ſcarcely poſſible in winter. The Gaoler is an honeſt well-meaning man. 17 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 1 was capitally convicted and executed.—11 Crown Priſoners and 5 Debtors were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

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(22.)

A Report on the State of the Gaols of the County and City of LIMERICK:

Meſſrs. Sheppard and Gabbett, Eſq^rs. - - - - - Local Inſpectors.
John Hedderman and Wm Spearing - - - - - Gaolers.

ONE building contains the Priſoners for the County and City of Limerick. I had recommended to the local Inſpectors the neceſſity for an inſulating wall, to protect the court walls of this Priſon, in the angles of which centinels ſhould be placed. Had this advice been taken, the frequent eſcapes made ſince could not have happened. The Lodge, intended by the Architect for a Turnkey, is occupied by a military guard; the centinel ſometimes demands money for admitting perſons to ſee their friends: I once experienced this impropriety, and complained to the Commanding Officer; it was then prohibited, but I am told it has been ſometimes ſince practiſed. The Gaol is kept clean. The impriſoned Debtors in this County and City did not get the County allowance of bread as Felons do. At my viſit in October laſt, I remonſtrated with the Inſpectors on the ſeverity of this diſtinction, and prevailed on the County Inſpector to diſtribute bread to ſix very poor Debtors, whoſe friends lived at a conſiderable diſtance from town. This kind practice he has continued. The Inſpector over the City Priſoners, gave ſenſible reaſons for not complying with my deſire, but ſaid a charitable ſociety, eſtabliſhed in Limerick, took the poor Debtors into their care, compounded their debts, and relieved them by weekly donations of money. 141 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 18 were convicted, 5 capitally, 4 of whom were executed.—43 Crown Priſoners and 16 Debtors were in cuſtody, January the 1ſt, 1808.

(23.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of LONDONDERRY.

Rev^d Mr. Babbington - - - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
Hugh Stevenſon - - - - - - - - - Gaoler.

THIS is the only Gaol in Ireland in which manufactures are regularly carried on. The local Inſpector deſerves great praiſe for his exertions and perſeverance, in making this Priſon ſuperior in diſcipline to every other in Ireland, by the introduction of labour, which is advantageous to the Public and profitable to the Priſoners. This Gentleman has £. 100., earned by the Priſoners, with which he intends introducing water by pipes into the Gaol, the pumps being, as is commonly the caſe, out of order, and the ſupply of that neceſſary element ſcanty. As a proper ventilation of the cells is prevented by the occupancy of looms and machinery, I drew a plan for building work-rooms in the court-yard. I alſo ſhewed the Gaoler a method for improving the operation of the execution board, thereby rendering it eaſier to work, and leſs painful to the miſerable victim. I viſited the Gaol of Colerain, June 1806, in which were at that time 4 Debtors; one of them was Jane Douthat, who had attained the age of 105 years; ſhe and her daughter were then impriſoned one month for a debt of £. 10.; the unfeeling Creditor had immediately after their arreſt ſeized on their little cottage and furniture. As I perceived ſomething was irregular in the proceeding, I waited on the Mayor of the town, and gave him the Maintenance Act, and inſtructed him how to proceed, and oblige the Creditor to maintain thoſe objects or diſcharge them. This Gaol has no Inſpector, nor are proviſions allowed by the County, a ſubſcription was therefore began for ſupporting thoſe Priſoners until the benefit of that Act was obtained, which was effected in a few weeks afterwards. 24 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 9 were convicted, none capitally.—7 Crown Priſoners and 7 Debtors were in cuſtody, January the 1ſt, 1808.

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(24.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of the County of LONGFORD:

S. Duberdieu, Esq. - - - - - - Local Inspector.
Wm. Ridge - - - - - - - - - Gaoler.

WHEN I last inspected this Gaol I found it irregular and out of order; the roof leaked, the sewers stopt, and the privies were a nuisance. This Gaol has been built about 12 years, but a main sewer is not yet constructed; the registry of the Gaol is kept incorrectly. The local Inspector being a Surgeon of repute and in extensive practice, is obliged to be often absent; the office of Inspector is necessarily committed to a Deputy, who neglects the duty. Barbolts are, notwithstanding my repeated remonstrances still used, which are an indifferent ligature, painful to him that wears them, and if got off the limbs are a twofold weapon, to break the Gaol or the Gaoler's head, as has been sometimes done by desperate men irritated by harsh usage. 43 Prisoners were tried at both Assizes; 16 were convicted, 1 of them capitally, but respited.—5 Crown Prisoners and 5 Debtors were in custody, January 1st, 1808.

(25.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of Dundalk, County LOUTH:

Revd Mr. Tinley - - - - - - - Local Inspector.
Dennis Fitzpatrick - - - - - - Gaoler.

WHEN I last visited this Gaol it was clean and regular; the male Felons though not tried were in irons; the Gaoler, who is not a severe man, explained the meaning of it, saying, that as there was but one yard to the Prison, it was necessary to distinguish between them and the Debtors; the Gaol should be enlarged, which might be done easily and at a small expence. The Prisoners complained of the smallness of the loaf; I had one weighed, the weight was 1½ lb. the price of it 6d. Like almost all the country towns in Ireland, there is no assize of bread struck here; the wretched Prisoners and the Public are therefore at the mercy of the baker. I directed the local Inspector to distribute meal and potatoes in lieu thereof, a measure he promised to adopt; the fees demanded by the Clerk of the Peace are very high. A bad Bridewell has been lately built at Ardee in this County. 27 Prisoners were tried at both Assizes; 14 were convicted, none capitally.—20 Crown Prisoners and 4 Debtors were in custody, January 1st, 1808.

(26.)

A Report on the State of the Gaols of the County MAYO:

Revd Mr. Ashe - - - - - - Local Inspector.
Henry Moran - - - - - - - Gaoler of Castlebar.
Wm Kelly - - - - - - - - Gaoler of Ballinrobe.

WHEN I last visited these Prisons, that at Castlebar was very clean and regular; the Prisoners complained they did not receive their due quantity of provisions. I examined minutely into their complaint, and convinced them they were justly and even liberally treated; potatoes, meal, and sometimes meat being distributed to them in larger quantities than the minimum of the Statute enjoins; there was no complaint made of the quality. The Gaoler of Ballinrobe, W. Kelly, understands his business, and does it faithfully. The County allowance of provisions to this Gaol is not regularly distributed, as a local Inspector has not been appointed, it being secondary to that of Castlebar. The Assizes are held alternately in both towns. 42 Prisoners were tried at both Assizes; 21 of whom were convicted, 2 capitally, of whom one was executed.—15 Crown Prisoners and 7 Debtors were in custody, January the 1st, 1808.

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(27.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of Trim, County MEATH:

Rev[d] Mr. Wainwright - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
James Hughes - - - - - - - - Gaoler.

AN addition to this Gaol was begun 4 years ago, and is not yet finiſhed; the ſcite of it was ſo imprudently choſen, as to have required the ſum of £. 2,000. to make a foundation. I had, in 1803, recommended to the Grand Jury to build an entire new Gaol, on a fine elevated ſituation near the Yellow Steeple, that might have been built for a little more than the new addition will require, which, even when completed, will not make the old Gaol perfectly convenient. The Priſoners cannot with ſafety be admitted to the court-yard while the ſcaffolding remains. I found all the Priſoners ironed; they complained they were put on them to extort money, I believed the charge true, and had them removed. The Gaoler mentioned that his ſalary was but £. 40. per annum, out of which he muſt pay a Turnkey. This paltry ſtipend encourages and excuſes theſe cruel exactions; how can fidelity be expected, when an important truſt is ſo meanly remunerated. Want of money cannot, in this opulent County, be pleaded in juſtification of ſuch imprudent frugality, as the enormous ſum of thirty thouſand pounds was lying in the Treaſurer's hands, Summer Aſſizes, 1806. Seven convicted Felons lately broke Gaol and eſcaped, for which that Gaoler was diſmiſſed. 43 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 14 were convicted, 2 capitally, of whom one was executed.—4 Crown Priſoners and 4 Debtors were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

(28.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of MONAGHAN:

Rev[d] Mr. Montgomery - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
John Short - - - - - - - - - - - Gaoler.

AT my laſt viſit to this Gaol I found it very dirty and in great diſorder; the Gaoler was abſent, and the local Inſpector, Mr. Brickle, had been for a long time confined with ſickneſs to his bed, which has ſince obliged him to relinquiſh the employment. A new Gaol is extremely wanted here, as the preſent one is in a ruinous ſtate, and is a moſt inconvenient ſtructure. I examined many ſituations about the town, ſuitable to the neceſſary purpoſe. A Field near the Barracks appeared to me the beſt circumſtanced for it. 41 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 14 were convicted, 1 capitally; a woman who pleaded pregnancy was reſpited.—3 Crown Priſoners and 12 Debtors were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

(29.)

A Report on the ſtate of the Gaol of Maryborough, QUEEN'S COUNTY:

W[m] Pilſworth, Eſq, - - - - - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
John Clarke - - - - - - - - - - - - Gaoler.

I INSPECTED this Gaol laſt October; I found it clean and regular, and the bedding in extreme good order. The baths in both yards were repaired ſince my former viſit, ſtaunched and well ſupplied with water. The Gaoler occupies for his private uſe too many rooms. The female ward has no court-yard, which is a great deprivation; the women are obliged to ſleep in the common hall for want of room; I charged the Inſpector that he ſhould inſiſt on the Gaoler giving up a room belonging to that ward which he occupies, and directed a complaint to be made to the Judge at next Aſſizes if not complied with. The Inſpector is very attentive to his duty, and the allowance of bread to the Priſoners is liberal. 38 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 15 were convicted, 3 capitally, of whom 2 were executed.—11 Crown Priſoners and 6 Debtors were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

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(30.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of
ROSCOMMON:

Rev[d] Mr. Blakeny - - - - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
Edward Jones - - - - - - - - - - Gaoler.

SINCE I reported laſt on the ſtate of this Gaol, a conſiderable improvement has been effected by obtaining a ſupply of water. The want of which was ſeverely felt, not only in the Gaol but in the entire town. By this means the privies, which were heretofore choked with filth are now thoroughly cleanſed; a bath is alſo lately erected, but which I fear may be converted into a nuiſance, a receptacle for dirt, as is often the caſe in the Priſons of Ireland. 105 perſons, for having forfeited their recognizances, were committed to this Gaol laſt Spring Aſſizes, on Greenwax proceſſes, chiefly for not appearing to proſecute the people called Threſhers; They were immediately diſcharged by the Judge. The Inſpector is very regular in the performance of his duty. 65 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 12 were convicted, 2 capitally, who were executed.—14 Crown Priſoners and 8 Debtors were in cuſtody, January, 1ſt 1808.

(31.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of
SLIGO:

Rev[d] Mr. Armſtrong - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
Anthony Sedley - - - - - - - Gaoler.

IN the month of September, 1806, I viſited this Gaol, which then contained a conſiderable number of the Inſurgents called Threſhers. A great and general defect in the Gaols of Ireland, is the want of ſecluded apartments for Approvers. In a Country where plots and conſpiracies have of late ſo much abounded, this want has been grievouſly felt, and the public ſafety diminiſhed by the acquittal and conſequent diſcharge of the moſt attrocious offenders. The Gaol has but one court-yard; in which every deſcription of Priſoners intermingle; the walls of this yard are low, and the ſurrounding ground high, it is conſequently inſecure; a commodious Gaol on an approved plan is much wanted. The beſt ſituation for that ſtructure is a Field near the horſe barracks. 64 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 13 were convicted, 11 capitally, of whom 9 were executed.—15 Crown Priſoners and 2 Debtors were in cuſtody, January the 1ſt, 1808.

(32.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of Clonmell, County
TIPPERARY:

Rev[d] Mr. Stevenſon - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
John Headon - - - - - - - - Gaoler.

I VISITED this Gaol laſt Auguſt, and found it cleaner than at any former viſit, but not as clean as I think it ought to be kept; there are many ſmall matters neceſſary to be done for keeping the yard clean, and the privies and ſewers free from obſtruction. The Debtors complained of not getting an allowance of bread, which is uſually given in the other Gaols in Ireland. I recommended the Inſpector to follow the general uſage, or at leaſt to grant the allowance to ſuch Debtors whoſe poverty was certified by creditable perſons, a mode he promiſed to purſue in future. The Gaoler appears to be vigilant and liberal to the Priſoners. The Debtors ſeem to have too unreſtrained acceſs to the Felons' wards, which creates an appearance of irregularity. The Gaoler's ſalary is but £. 40. per annum, too ſmall a compenſation in this turbulent County. The ſupply of water to this Priſon has been conſiderably augmented by means of a forcing pump. 79 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 16 were convicted, 2 of them capitally, but reſpited.—67 Crown Priſoners and 11 Debtors were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

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(33.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of Omagh, County TYRONE:

Rev[d] Mr. Stack - - - - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
John O'Brien - - - - - - - - - - Gaoler.

WHEN laſt I viſited this Gaol I found it clean and regular. This ſtructure was erected by lump or contract; it is hardly neceſſary to add, the workmanſhip has been fraudulently executed. The Felons were not in irons, although the Gaol is inſecure; this muſt go to the credit of the Gaoler's humanity, whoſe ſalary is but £.30 per annum. And he may plead an old cuſtom in this County, practiſed by all his predeceſſors, of putting irons on Priſoners for the purpoſe of extorting money; the preſent Gaoler has not availed himſelf of this tyrannous uſage. Some querulous Debtors complained of a partial diſtribution of proviſions; I heard their complaints in preſence of the Inſpector, and found them to be perfectly groundleſs; for though not ſtrictly by law entitled to any allowance, yet it appeared they received, equally with the Felons, an half crown's worth of meal, potatoes, and milk every week. 50 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 8 were convicted, 2 capitally, but reſpited. 28 Crown Priſoners and 11 Debtors were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

(34.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of the County WATERFORD:

Rev[d] Mr. White - - - - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
Francis Carſon - - - - - - - - - - Gaoler.

I HAVE at all times, but eſpecially ſince the appointment of the preſent Inſpector, found this Gaol clean and regularly kept; the Gaoler is attentive and humane; I have never had a complaint made of him by the Priſoners. The workmanſhip of the Priſon was moſt fraudulently executed; partitions in the Debtors apartments are of lath and plaiſter; the walls of the yards are giving way. At my viſit to this Gaol laſt Auguſt, I gave the Inſpector a plan for improving the Debtors court-yard, and altering the windows, ſo that each claſs of Priſoners may be kept perfectly diſtinct. 12 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 1 was convicted, none capitally.—17 Crown Priſoners and 3 Debtors were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

(35.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of the City of WATERFORD:

Rev[d] Mr. Frazier - - - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
James Wright - - - - - - - - - Gaoler.

IT is impoſſible to comply with the 13 regulations in this Gaol. The 7th regulation is eſpecially infringed: as there is but one court-yard, in which male and female Felons and Debtors intermingle, a large piece of ground was long ſince purchaſed by the Corporation, for adding to the airing grounds, but the walls are ſo low, and in ſuch a weak inſecure ſtate, that this area cannot be applied to its intended uſe. A convict, under ſentence of tranſportation, has lately eſcaped from this ſame yard: I was ſhewn by the Gaoler laſt Auguſt the ground plan of a Gaol intended to be built, on a ſpace of ground adjoining to the court-houſe; this plan is extremely injudicious; it has one ſtriking impropriety that I cannot avoid mentioning; that the windows of the Petty Jury room overlook the Priſon yards; yet this plan has been agreed on, and a contract made for building it by lump, by ſome gentlemen of the City Grand Jury, at laſt Summer Aſſizes. Stat. 26 Geo. 3 enjoins, that the Inſpector General of Priſons ſhall examine and give advice on all plans for altering or building Gaols in Ireland; this was not ſubmitted to me; and ſeveral eminent lawyers, at various times, in different Counties, have agreed in opinion, that a new Gaol cannot be built without an Act of Parliament being previouſly obtained for that purpoſe. 11 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 4 of whom were convicted, none capitally.—10 Crown Priſoners and 6 Debtors were in cuſtody, January the 1ſt, 1808.

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384

(36.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of Mullingar, County
WESTMEATH:

Rev^d Mr. Dundas - - - Local Inſpector
Thomas Codd - - - - Gaoler.

AT my laſt viſit I found this Gaol clean and regular, except one apartment, wherein was a moſt outrageous female maniac confined, who deſtroyed every thing within her reach. It is too common in Ireland to ſend ſuch wretched creatures to Gaol, who are thereby made worſe; the Priſoners too often for amuſement tantalize them; beſides all miſchief perpetrated on the bedding, windows or walls, is ſaid to be committed by the inſane perſon. The aſſize of bread being irregularly ſtruck in Mullingar, and generally at the baker's diſcretion, the loaf was ſcandalouſly ſmall; ſeveral Priſoners had been at that time committed from Athlone, diſtant 20 miles from their families and friends; having therefore no other ſubſiſtence but the Gaol allowance, not ¾ lb. of bread a day, were almoſt famiſhed. I requeſted the Inſpector would diſtribute meal and potatoes; this he could not do immediately without a previous arrangement with the Grand Jury, and a Contractor to keep a regular ſupply. I fear the matter has been neglected. The Inſpector makes his returns to me in a very imperfect manner, and occaſions much delay and trouble before I can obtain them. 61 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 13 were convicted, 1 capitally, but reſpited.—19 Crown Priſoners and 3 Debtors were in cuſtody, January the 1ſt, 1808.

(37.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of
WEXFORD;

Revd Arch^d Elgee - - - - - - - Local Inſpector
Joſeph Gladwinn - - - - - - - Gaoler.

I VISITED this Gaol laſt July, and found it, as I always have done, clean, and in a ſtate of great order and regularity. I learned that a new Gaol had been reſolved neceſſary by the Grand Jury at Spring Aſſizes; a plan was immediately ſubmitted, and a contract precipitately ſigned for its execution by three Gentlemen, and the Architect, for a lump ſum of ten thouſand pounds; this has been a moſt improvident bargain for the County, and was certain illegally conducted, as an Act of Parliament ſhould have been firſt obtained to enable the Commiſſioners to contract to raiſe money, and to remove Priſoners from the old Gaol into the new one when finiſhed. The plan ſhould alſo be ſubmitted to the Inſpector General of Priſons, by Stat. 26 Geo. 3. before the contract was made; this was not done. I was ſhewn it laſt Auguſt, and pronounced the plan extremely defective; it is on too ſmall a ſcale, having only 18 cells for Felons; the ſeparation between the claſſes of Priſoners, as directed by law is very imperfect, the court-yards are very diminutive. This contract has been rapidly proceeded on. The foundation was made; the ſewers, which I thought unneceſſarily large and too horizontally laid, were finiſhed to the extent of the foundation in the beginning of Auguſt. I hope the Gentlemen will not hereafter have occaſion to regret this haſty proceeding. 12 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 5 were convicted, 2 of them capitally, who were executed.—16 Crown Priſoners and 2 Debtors were in cuſtody, January the 1ſt, 1808.

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(38.)

A Report on the State of the Gaol of WICKLOW:

Rev[d] Mr. Porter - - - - - - - - - Local Inſpector.
Luke Aſhmore - - - - - - - - - - Gaoler.

I VISITED this Gaol laſt July, and found it cleaner than uſual, though not as it ſhould be. The Debtors apartments were very dirty. A man named Nowlan, againſt whom the Gaoler had lodged informations for coining in the Gaol, accuſed him of corrupt practices, in taking two guineas from 5 perſons who were ordered to be burnt in the hand, which part of the ſentence he therefore did not execute: this charge the Gaoler admitted. The examination was held in preſence of a Magiſtrate and the local Inſpector, both of whom pledged themſelves to report it to the High Sheriff, and Mr. Hume, M. P. who is generally Foreman of the Grand Jury. The Gaoler was but recently appointed, appeared ignorant of his duty, and thought himſelf juſtified in taking the bribe; his ſalary is but £. 30 per annum. The Felons yard has many cracks and fiſſures in the walls. I directed the Gaoler to change the Felons into the Debtors yard, as being more ſecure, and being within view of his ſitting room and other apartments. In the Bridewell of Wicklow were two inſane perſons, who are kept cleanly. The County Infirmary is cloſe, dirty, and fœtid. 25 Priſoners were tried at both Aſſizes; 5 were convicted, 2 capitally, of whom 1 was executed.—14 Crown Priſoners and 3 Debtors were in cuſtody, January 1ſt, 1808.

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A GENERAL

TABLE of CONTENTS.

	COUNTIES.	Number tried.	Number convicted	Sentenced to Death.	Executed.	Sentenced to Transportation.	Tried for Murder.	Convicted of Murder.	Convicted of Manslaughter.	Number in Gaol under Sentence.	Number in Gaol not tried.	DEBTORS.
1.	Antrim	63	27	2	-	7	7	-	5	16	16	10
2.	Armagh	41	19	-	-	5	6	-	2	10	8	8
3.	Carlow	20	3	2	1	-	4	2	-	5	8	4
4.	Cavan	36	6	4	4	-	5	2	-	2	6	7
5.	Clare	52	5	1	-	1	7	-	-	4	19	9
6. 7.	Cork, County and City	188	37	2	-	1	28	1	8	33	37	36
8.	Donegal	22	3	1	1	-	5	1	1	2	12	9
9.	Down	40	11	-	-	3	1	-	1	10	12	12
10.	Drogheda (*Louth, below* 25)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. 12	Dublin, County and City	724	272	28	21	81	17	2	3	192	37	291
13.	Fermanagh	17	10	3	2	2	2	-	1	2	6	12
14. 15	Galway, County and City	59	11	2	1	-	19	1	4	6	15	13
16.	Kerry	64	5	1	1	1	4	-	-	5	31	10
17.	Kildare	35	14	3	1	2	2	-	-	7	10	3
18 19.	Kilkenny, County and City	57	17	1	-	2	18	-	-	18	25	11
20.	King's County	28	4	-	-	-	5	-	2	2	5	2
21.	Leitrim	17	1	1	1	-	8	1	-	-	11	5
22.	Limerick, County and City	141	18	5	4	-	39	4	3	17	27	16
23.	Londonderry	24	9	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	5	7
24.	Longford	43	16	1	-	1	3	1	-	3	2	5
25.	Louth and Drogheda	46	16	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	22	5
26.	Mayo	42	21	2	1	1	23	1	15	4	11	7
27.	Meath	43	14	2	1	6	1	-	1	1	3	4
28.	Monaghan	41	14	1	-	3	2	1	-	8	15	12
29.	Queen's County	38	15	3	2	-	1	-	-	4	7	6
30.	Roscommon	65	12	2	2	3	19	-	1	7	7	8
31.	Sligo	64	13	11	9	-	1	-	-	3	12	2
32.	Tipperary	79	16	2	-	4	26	1	1	1	56	11
33.	Tyrone	50	8	2	-	-	5	-	2	16	12	11
34 35.	Waterford, County and City	23	5	-	-	1	9	-	1	3	24	9
36.	Westmeath	61	13	1	-	2	5	-	-	9	10	3
37.	Wexford	12	5	2	2	1	2	-	-	6	10	2
38.	Wicklow	25	13	2	1	3	6	-	6	7	6	3
	TOTAL	2,260	653	87	55	131	284	18	59	416	507	553

FOSTER ACHER,

Inspr Genl Prisons of Ireland.

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(Ireland.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE PRISONS OF IRELAND, FOR THE YEAR 1807.

Ordered to be printed 13th May, 1808.

239.

370.

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